

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

CLAIMS 1-37 (CANCELED).

CLAIM 38 (NEW): A method of operating a bicycle control system that includes a power supply that supplies operating power to a first bicycle electrical component and to a second bicycle electrical component, wherein the first bicycle electrical component has a higher capacitance than the second bicycle electrical component, comprising the steps of:

- providing power from the power supply to the first bicycle electrical component and to the second bicycle electrical component;
- operating the second bicycle electrical component with power from the power supply;
- while operating the second bicycle electrical component, operating the first bicycle electrical component with power from the power supply; and
- preventing the operation of the first bicycle electrical component from causing a fluctuation of voltage applied to the second bicycle electrical component sufficient to cause malfunction of the second bicycle electrical component as a result of the capacitance of the first bicycle electrical component.

CLAIM 39 (NEW): The method according to claim 38 wherein the step of providing power comprises the steps of:

- storing power arising from an AC power supply in a first storage element;
- communicating power from the first storage element to the first bicycle electrical component;
- storing power arising from the AC power supply in a second storage element; and
- communicating power from the second storage element to the second bicycle electrical component.

CLAIM 40 (NEW): The method according to claim 39 wherein the preventing step comprises the step of preventing the communication of current from the second storage element to the first bicycle electrical component.

CLAIM 41 (NEW): The method according to claim 40 wherein the preventing step further comprises the step of preventing the communication of current from the first storage element to the second bicycle electrical component.

CLAIM 42 (NEW): The method according to claim 39 further comprising the steps of:
converting AC current received from an AC power supply into DC current; and
communicating the DC current to the first storage element and to the second storage element.

CLAIM 43 (NEW): The method according to claim 39 wherein the preventing step comprises the step of inhibiting current flow from the second storage element to the first storage element to preserve a voltage at the second storage element when current is drawn from the first storage element.

CLAIM 44 (NEW): The method according to claim 43 further comprising the step of flowing current from the first storage element to the second storage element.

CLAIM 45 (NEW): The method according to claim 44 wherein the step of flowing current comprises the step of flowing current from the first storage element to the second storage element through a diode to prevent reverse current flow from the second storage element to the first storage element.

CLAIM 46 (NEW): The method according to claim 44 wherein the step of providing power comprises the step of providing power from the first storage element to a mechanical adjusting mechanism.

CLAIM 47 (NEW): The method according to claim 46 wherein the step of providing power further comprises the step of providing power from the second storage element to a microprocessor.

CLAIM 48 (NEW): The method according to claim 47 wherein the preventing step comprises the step of preventing the operation of the mechanical adjusting mechanism from causing a fluctuation of voltage applied to the microprocessor sufficient to reset the microprocessor.

CLAIM 49 (NEW): The method according to claim 43 further comprising the steps of:

converting AC current received from an AC power supply into DC current; and
communicating the DC current to the first storage element and to the second storage element
in parallel.

CLAIM 50 (NEW): The method according to claim 48 wherein the step of inhibiting current
flow comprises the steps of:

inhibiting current flow from the first storage element toward the AC power supply; and
inhibiting current flow from the second storage element toward the AC power supply.

CLAIM 51 (NEW): The method according to claim 50 wherein the step of inhibiting current
flow from the first storage element toward the AC power supply comprises the step of inhibiting
current flow from the first storage element toward the AC power supply by a first diode, and wherein
the step of inhibiting current flow from the second storage element toward the AC power supply
comprises the step of inhibiting current flow from the second storage element toward the AC power
supply by a second diode.

CLAIM 52 (NEW): The method according to claim 50 wherein the step of inhibiting current
flow from the first storage element toward the AC power supply comprises the step of inhibiting
current flow from the first storage element toward the AC power supply by a power switch unit, and
wherein the step of inhibiting current flow from the second storage element toward the AC power
supply comprises the step of inhibiting current flow from the second storage element toward the AC
power supply by the power switch unit.

CLAIM 53 (NEW): The method according to claim 52 further comprising the steps of:
selectively switching current from the AC power supply to the first storage element in
response to a voltage at the first storage element; and
selectively switching current from the AC power supply to the second storage element in
response to a voltage at the second storage element.

CLAIM 54 (NEW): The method according to claim 52 wherein the step of providing power
comprises the step of providing power from the first storage element to a mechanical adjusting
mechanism.

CLAIM 55 (NEW): The method according to claim 54 wherein the step of providing power comprises the step of providing power from the second storage element to a microprocessor.

CLAIM 56 (NEW): The method according to claim 55 wherein the preventing step comprises the step of preventing the operation of the mechanical adjusting mechanism from causing a fluctuation of voltage applied to the microprocessor sufficient to reset the microprocessor.

CLAIM 57 (NEW): A method of operating a bicycle system that includes a power supply that supplies operating power to a first bicycle electrical component and to a second bicycle electrical component, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

providing power to the first bicycle electrical component and to the second bicycle electrical component;

operating the second bicycle electrical component with power from the power supply;

while operating the second bicycle electrical component, operating the first bicycle electrical component with power from the power supply; and

preventing sufficient noise generated from the operation of the first bicycle electrical component from being communicated to the second bicycle electrical component to prevent malfunction of the second bicycle electrical component.

CLAIM 58 (NEW): The method according to claim 57 wherein the step of providing power comprises the steps of:

storing power arising from an AC power supply in a first storage element;

communicating power from the first storage element to the first bicycle electrical component;

storing power arising from the AC power supply in a second storage element;

communicating power from the second storage element to the second bicycle electrical component.

CLAIM 59 (NEW): The method according to claim 58 further comprising the step of preventing current from being communicated from the second storage element to the first bicycle electrical component.

CLAIM 60 (NEW): The method according to claim 59 further comprising the step of preventing current from being communicated from the first storage element to the second bicycle electrical component.

CLAIM 61 (NEW): The method according to claim 58 wherein the preventing step comprises the step of inhibiting current flow from one of the first storage element or the second storage element to the other one of the first storage element or the second storage element to preserve a voltage at the one of the first storage element or the second storage element when current is drawn from the other one of the first storage element or the second storage element.

CLAIM 62 (NEW): The method according to claim 61 wherein the preventing step further comprises the step of inhibiting current flow from the first storage element to the second storage element and from the second storage element to the first storage element to preserve respective voltages at the first storage element and the second storage element when current is drawn from either one of the first storage element or the second storage element.